

AMARILLO DAILY NEWS

VOL. IV. NO. 162.

AMARILLO, TEXAS. SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFFICER KILLED IN BIPLANE WRECK

LIEUTENANT PARK, U. S. A.
WAS LOST IN MORNING
FOGS

EXPERIMENTAL SCOUTING USED FOR WAR PURPOSES

CRASHED INTO HILL WHEN MAKING
AERIAL SCOUTING TRIP
FROM SAN DIEGO TO
LOS ANGELES

By Associated Press
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 9.—A big military biplane plunged its nose into the gulley rimming the base of a hill at Olive, 39 miles southeast of here, today, turned a somersault against a tree and crushed the life out of the pilot, Lieutenant Joseph D. Park, U. S. A.

The accident occurred at 7 o'clock according to the testimony of the little aeroplane which was stopped by the shock of the wreck. It was two hours and forty five minutes after the officer started from San Diego on the 145 mile flight to Los Angeles, trying experimental long distance aerial scouting trip and had traveled approximately 108 miles when death came.

His machine was brought to earth, because he lost his way in the morning mists. His machine merely made a series of short leaps down the slope when he tried to start again, and in the crash which followed swiftly the heavy radiator crushed his skull.

Little girls on the way to school were observers of the tragedy. The lieutenant had but a moment before warped them away from the machine and laughingly added "you might do something to that which might cause me to get killed."

Confidence in Giant Levees

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 9.—Assured by the fact that the giant levees which flank the Mississippi in this region have never failed in their task in nearly a century, residents of New Orleans are in no way alarmed as the crest of the flood passes into the lower reaches of the river. Visitors to the city experience something of a thrill when they see ocean liners floating high above the street levels. And they are not greatly reassured when they climb the dike and look over into the swirling channel. The ease with which great boats are rocked and buffeted, the way in which trees and other drift are hurled gulfward, tends to destroy confidence in man's ability to control such a force, yet the indisputable fact remains that there has been no river water in New Orleans in nearly a century.

Along the river fronts within the city limits the average base is 500 feet in width. There is little danger that this mountain of rock and earth, pierced with a network of steel and cypress pilings, will give way. The greatest danger to New Orleans is not from the river but from Lake Pontchartrain, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico, which forms one of the boundaries of the city. When storms on the Gulf happen to exert their force straight inland, water is hanked up into the lake. On one occasion in recent years the height of the water in the lake became great enough to flood a portion of the city to a depth of several inches.

Pessimists have called attention to the fact that if a great storm should occur and at the same time one of the levees above the city should break the great volume of water added would be almost certain to cause an overflow into the city. At high tide an average depth of three feet is a bare possibility. Any break in the levee system above the city and south of Baton Rouge would drain into Lake Pontchartrain. As the lake is large it would require a great volume of water to make any apparent difference in its level. No danger to the city would follow unless an unusually hard inland storm be raging at the same time.

Even if one of the levees along the city front should burst the great damage would be confined to the immediate vicinity of the crevasse. As the country on all sides of New Orleans is perfectly flat the water would soon spread over a great territory that the mean depth could not exceed a few feet. Engineering experts declare that a disaster such as befell Dayton is a physical impossibility in New Orleans.

There is every reason to believe that the increasing losses from floods will hasten the day when the Father of Waters will hurl himself seaward between banks of armored concrete. The indications are that at no very distant day there will be a great ship's canal from the Passes to St. Louis—a monument that will be as distinctive to America as the great wall is to China and the pyramids are to Egypt.

SUPPLY REBELS AEROPLANE CORPS

FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING
ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

USED FOR WAR PURPOSES

GOVERNMENT AGENT SEIZED MACHINE, BUT AVIATOR AND MECHANIC BELIEVED TO BE IN MEXICO

By Associated Press
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 9.—The Federal grand jury began an inquiry today into an alleged conspiracy on the part of Mexican insurrectionists and allies of other nationalities to supply an aeroplane corps to Sonora rebels for war purposes.

One of the first witnesses called was Van M. Griffith, Secretary Aero Club of Southern California, who is said to have carried on negotiations with Glenn Martin, aviator, for the flying machine which was seized Wednesday by a government agent at Tucson, Arizona.

Griffith said he acted in that instance for a man from San Francisco, but before entering the grand jury chamber he declined to give the names or comment on the status of Didier Massau and mechanic Thomas Dean who were detained by Tucson officials.

Record Breaking Cattle Receipts

SPECIAL TO DAILY NEWS

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 9.—Although large consignments of South Texas cattle passed through Fort Worth markets en route to pasturage, all previous records in cattle receipts were broken in April. The cattle receipts for the month aggregated 120,285 and is considered as an indication of an inward move in the cattle industry. During the week ending April 26, 35,306 cattle were received at the stockyards which is the largest run in any one week in the history of the yards.

Mr. H. M. King sold two cars of straight grass cattle at \$6.75 per hundred pounds and a car of grass heifers at \$7.15 per hundred. These were the highest prices ever paid for grass stuff.

Many Tennesseans Come to Texas

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9.—A census bulletin which was recently issued by the Federal department of Commerce and Labor has attracted considerable attention among the business men and commercial organizations of this State. The report shows that there are 134,792 persons born in this State who now reside in Texas while Tennessee's population consists of only 5,592 persons from the Lone Star State.

NEW MONTENEGRIN CABINET FORMED

MINISTRY RESIGNED BECAUSE OF
CAUSE OF EVACUATION SCUTARI

By Associated Press
CETTINJE, Mont., May 9.—New Montenegrin cabinet under the premiership of general Vucelich was formed today in place of the ministry which resigned as a result of the king's determination to evacuate Scutari. King Nicholas in his speech before parliament today, said he had been forced to yield to the European powers in the interest of peace to save Montenegro and the entire Balkan race. He declared Russia, Serbia and Greece advised submission.

POLICE OFFICERS GIVEN SENTENCE

ONE YEAR IN PENITENTIARY
AND FINE OF \$500
EACH

By Associated Press
NEW YORK, May 9.—Denis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James E. Hussey and James G. Thompson former police inspectors, convicted of conspiring to obstruct justice in connection with graft revelations were sentenced today to one year in the penitentiary and a fine of five hundred dollars, each.

NEGOTIATIONS BECOME FORMAL

BRYAN HAS CONFERENCES
WITH CHINDA ON LAND
LAW

OBJECTIONS UNKNOWN

SENATOR SMITH FOUGHT FOR
OPEN DISCUSSION, AND PREPARED
TO REPLY TO BRYAN'S
GAIN INDUSTRY

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Negotiations between America and Japan regarding California land legislation was formally initiated today when secretary Bryan had two meetings with the Japanese ambassador at the state department.

While there have been a number of exchanges between the two officials since the inception of legislation they were informal and based upon the desire to avert an open issue. Today Japan handed Secretary Bryan a formal protest which was considered sufficiently weighty to call for deliberate treatment.

It has been arranged for Viscount Chinda to appear at the state department tomorrow morning by which time Secretary Bryan will be in position to give answer to his protest. The nature of the Japanese objections can only be surmised as all parties refrain from discussing it. It is believed to be certain that it is based upon the general charge that the California law is a discrimination. It is not known whether a violation of treaty is alleged or the broad charge made that principals of international law have been disregarded.

Peace Delegates to Make Tour

NEW YORK, May 9.—The international conference that has been in session here all week discussing plans for the coming celebration of the 100 anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples concluded its meeting today. Following a farewell banquet at the Hotel Astor tonight the foreign delegates will leave the city tomorrow morning for a tour of the Eastern States. Two days will be spent in Boston, after which the distinguished visitors will go to Washington, where they will be received next Monday by President Wilson and the members of the cabinet. On Tuesday the delegates will visit Richmond, and on the following day they will be entertained in Philadelphia. From the Quaker City they will go direct to Chicago and then will return to New York by way of Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The main body of the visitors will sail for England on May 21.

Texas Wheat Exports Increase

SPECIAL TO DAILY NEWS

GALVESTON, Texas, May 9.—This port during April exported 427,311 bushels of wheat and 13,934 bushels of kafir corn against nothing in either one of these commodities for the same period last year.

The present total for wheat exports since September 1, 1912, is 10,126,574 bu., an increase of more than ten million bushels in favor of the present season. Kafir corn has shown almost a corresponding increase, total exports to date for the present season being 412,530 bushels an increase of 336,867 bushels for this season.

Eight foreign countries received export wheat from Galveston during April while three received kafir corn during the same period.

Wilson Intends Sign Sundry Bill

PRESSURE BROUGHT PRESENT SIGNING CIVIL
SUNDRY BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—President Wilson told cabinet members today that he would sign the sundry civil bill as it passed the house and senate. Strong pressure is being brought to bear to induce him to change his mind.

Wilson's friends and advisers are divided on the issue and some have declared they side with Taft who vetoed the measure because he believed it class legislation, because of the provision excluding labor unions and farmers organizations from protection with funds set aside for the enforcement of the Sherman act.

Arbor Day in Michigan
LANSING, Michigan, May 9.—Arbor and Bird Day was generally observed throughout the State of Michigan today by the planting of trees and shrubs and the holding of special exercises in the public schools.

MONTENEGRINS WREAK VENGEANCE

SAID TO HAVE KINDLED
FIRE PARTLY DESTROYING
SCUTARI

By Associated Press
VIENNA, Austria, May 9.—Disastrous fire which broke out in the former Turkish fortress of Scutari today was extinguished after a large area of the hazard section had been burned with heavy loss. It is reported that the fire was kindled by Montenegrins in revenge for being compelled to evacuate the fortress.

TARIFF ATTACKED BY REPUBLICANS

SENATORS EAGERLY ENTER
FIGHT AGAINST UNDERWOOD
BILL

WARM DEBATE OVER SUGAR

IT IS SURMISED THAT GENERAL
OBJECTION WILL BE MADE
THAT CALIFORNIA LAW
IS DISCRIMINATING

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Republicans of the senate leaped eagerly into the fight against the Underwood tariff bill when it was brought over from the house today, and precipitated the issue by attempting to overrule the decision of the democrats to consider the measure without public hearings, forerunning the assault that republicans propose to wage against schedules from agriculture to zinc.

Senator Penrose sought to have the bill referred to the finance committee with instructions for public hearings. After this Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, moved for reference with instruction that action on this phase await the session on Tuesday.

Debate over the sugar hearings grew warm. Senator Thomas of Colorado declared that Assyrians, Japanese, Chinese and Mexican Peons were employed in beet sugar fields and that the usual wage given was about 20 cents a day. Senator Smoot denied this.

William Alden Smith made a vigorous appeal for consideration of the bill in the open instead of the "darkness and gloom" of the committee room. He assailed the tariff bill declaring that it would result in dark days, that the beet sugar industry would be ruined, and that industry was rapidly falling off throughout the country.

Abundant Rains Mean Prosperity

MEAN PROSPERITY

SLIGHT DAMAGE AND INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING

Accompanied by the most severe electrical disturbance of the year, the second rain within the past twenty-four hours visited Amarillo last night about nine o'clock. The fall was not heavy, despite the thick storm clouds which drove in from the west.

Shortly before the rain began, lightning struck the wires near the plant of the City Light & Water Co., and burned out a number of fuses on the switchboard. In consequence a portion of the business section and part of the residence district were in total darkness for more than half an hour. The street cars also were halted for a short period of time.

The damage was repaired and normal conditions were restored. It was stated last night that damage at the light plant was small, so far as could be ascertained.

The total precipitation approximated .75. The rain which began before midnight Thursday night, continuing well into Friday morning was slow and gentle, and following the heavy fall of a week ago, will prove of incalculable value. With a recurrence during the next few weeks the heaviest crop year in the history of the Texas Panhandle will be assured.

Children's Auxiliary to Help Civic Work

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

GALVESTON, May 9.—The Woman's Health Protective Association of this city took another important step in the matter of civic betterment yesterday when it organized the services of a children's auxiliary which will begin work at once. The children's auxiliary will be known as the "League of Good Citizenship" of Galveston. The object of the league will be to interest the children of Galveston in matters of civic citizenship. The children of each school in the city will form a branch of the league, and each branch will have a president, vice president and secretary. Each branch will hold a meeting once monthly and it will be the duty of every member of the league to refrain from defacing property and to observe the city ordinances. The co-operation of the Boy Scouts of Galveston will be asked.

The Weather

Unsettled, probably showers Saturday.

At 7 a. m. . . 54 At 7 p. m. . . 65
Maximum . . . 76 Minimum . . . 52
1912 max. . . 87 1912 min. . . 33
Rainfall . . . 56 of an inch.

Washington Forecast

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—West Texas—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably showers. Sunday cloudy.

Miss Noyes in Daring Greek Costume at Women's Pageant



NEW YORK, May 9.—Florence Fleming Noyes as Hope was one of the principal figures in the Woman Suffrage party pageant given at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York May 3. Among a hundred other young women dressed in the conventional Greek costume she stood out.

She appeared on the stage immediately after the prologue. She rushed from the Greek temple with a lighted torch in her hand and lit the flame at the Altar of Truth, while the hand maidens danced about her. During this scene the Spirit of Woman, as represented by Pauline Frederick, the beautiful actress, appeared. It became the duty of Hope to show her vision of Freedom, and after that the Spirit of Woman also wanted to vote.

Abundant Rains Mean Prosperity

MEAN PROSPERITY

TUBERCULOSIS IN EARLY STAGE

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, May 9.—About 50,000 new cases of tuberculosis are constantly drifting about the country without even consulting physicians.

Dr. Harry Lee Barnes, Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Sanitarium, who made this statement today at the ninth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis pointed out the desirability of finding such early cases. Before they are found, he said, many of the patients become incurable and infect others.

The significance of blood spitting, pleurisy, chronic cough, and night sweats, declared Dr. Barnes, should be well known to the public. A large percentage of the people had no definite idea about the various signs and symptoms of tuberculosis or what consumption might be for by entering them. States and municipalities having sanatoria, he said, ought to advise them through to let the people know what they can do. The same city, which consumption could be influenced by advertising was well shown by the sale of consumption "cure." The sale of patent medicine advertised to benefit consumption had exceeded 17,000 bottles in Rhode Island in one year, an average of 17 bottles for each death from tuberculosis. The speaker recommended describing the early symptoms of tuberculosis in newspaper advertisements and they were distributed on the basis of every one who could read them.

Work of Prevention

The tuberculosis prevention work, its methods and its value, was discussed at the ninth annual meeting by Dr. Alfred P. Ross, medical director of the Free Tuberculosis in New York City. "The Prevention," said Dr. Ross, "may be called the latest development of the Anti-Tuberculosis movement. The first to be found is that at Farmville, N. J. Others are being established, and we hope many will follow. This new link in the chain of prophylaxis was formed in the light of recent knowledge and the realization that tuberculosis is implanted generally during childhood and must be combated before adult life.

"The Prevention was designed to care for the most needy group of subnormal children, those who are not only poorly nourished, but who in addition are exposed to tuberculosis infection in their homes. There is slight value in enthusiastically preserving infants who are doomed to die some few years later of tuberculosis. These children of the tuberculosis poor are not only predisposed, but actually exposed to tuberculosis. They will surely die or drag down the physical and mental standards of the rising generation and of the nation unless something is done for them in time.

"The Prevention takes 600 of these children a year, gives them good food, a 24-hour day in the open air, an intimate acquaintanceship with the fields and the woods, and the practical lessons in hygiene. A 2-hour school period is sufficient to keep the children up to grade. During the three to six months stay at the prevention, the one condition of the children is investigated, the tuberculosis father or mother is sent to a sanitarium, instruction is given in cleanliness and hygiene, and relief is obtained where necessary from existing charitable societies. Every six months after discharge these children are visited their condition is ascertained, and if necessary a second visit to the Prevention is advised. The children have so far conserved their minds in weight and strength remarkably well."

Difficulties in Rural Districts

The special difficulties of fighting tuberculosis in the rural districts were described by Dr. Charles S. Pratt, Health Officer at Waterford, N. Y.

"The prevention of tuberculosis in the country and small towns," he declared, "is a main job in the full-scale fight against the disease, and it is not more, though experience, judgment, persistence, and money are equally as in any large city."

"The difficulties that are met arise from the less highly developed local government, less expert and effective health officials, less inclination to be governed, less voluntary organization for practical social work, greater opposition to even temporary increased taxation, the deep-rooted ignorance and belief in the hereditary and family tuberculosis."

"The literature in the country districts concerning tuberculosis is appalling. The education of the rural population concerning ventilation, the dangers of overcrowding, cleanliness of person and surroundings, the extent of the disease, its means of prevention, etc., is one of the most important phases of the work that can be undertaken, as well as the most difficult."

"The problem presents two features of surpassing importance, early diagnosis and adequate supervision. The one hangs upon the other while ever way you take it, early diagnosis so that adequate supervision may be possible, and adequate supervision, in order to secure early diagnosis."

NO SPECIFIC FOR TUBERCULOSIS

NO CURE DISCOVERED TO
WARRANT CONFIDENCE
OF PUBLIC

EXPERTS INVESTIGATED

NATIONAL ASSN PREVENTION
TUBERCULOSIS ADOPTED
RESOLUTION AFTER HEARING
EXPERTS' REPORT.

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The national association for the prevention of tuberculosis, today adopted a resolution that no specific cure for tuberculosis had been discovered to warrant the confidence of the public or the medical profession.

The adoption of the resolution followed the presentation of the report of Dr. John G. Anderson and Dr. A. M. Stimson, the government experts who investigated the Friedmann cure. The report declared the investigation of the condition of patients treated by Dr. Friedmann does not justify that confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity.

Church Workers in Convention

ATHENS, Ga., May 9.—Several hundred enthusiastic young church workers gathered in Athens today for the annual convention of the Georgia State Bar Association. The convention will continue three days and will be featured by addresses by several clergymen and other speakers of prominence.

South Carolina Odd Fellows

ANDERSON, S. C., May 9.—The South Carolina grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened in annual session here today with a large attendance of prominent members of the order from all parts of the State. The city is profusely decorated in honor of the visitors. The grand lodge sessions will continue over tomorrow.

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